April 14, 1925. 1,533,879

P. G. R. MACINNES

WINDOW CATCH

Filed Sept. 20, 1923

FIG 1.

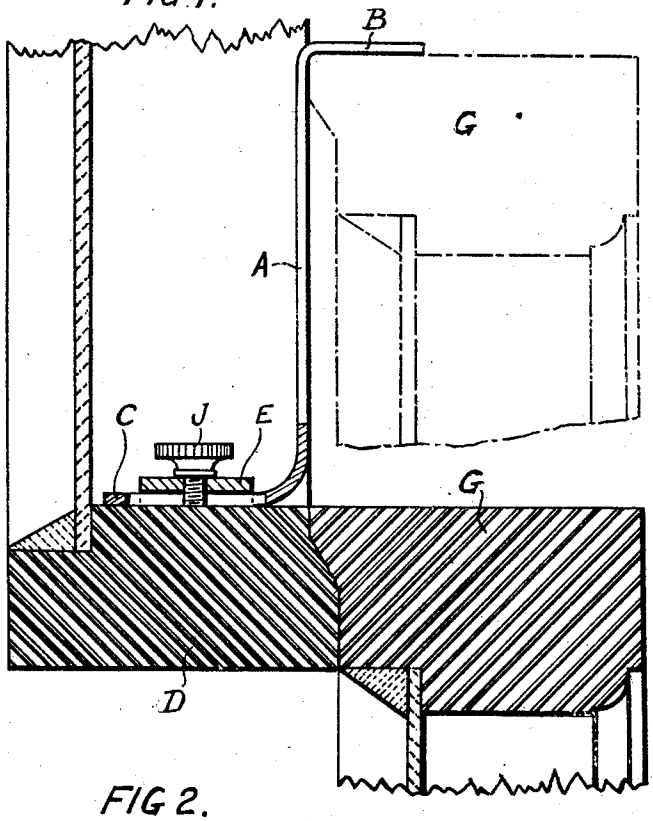
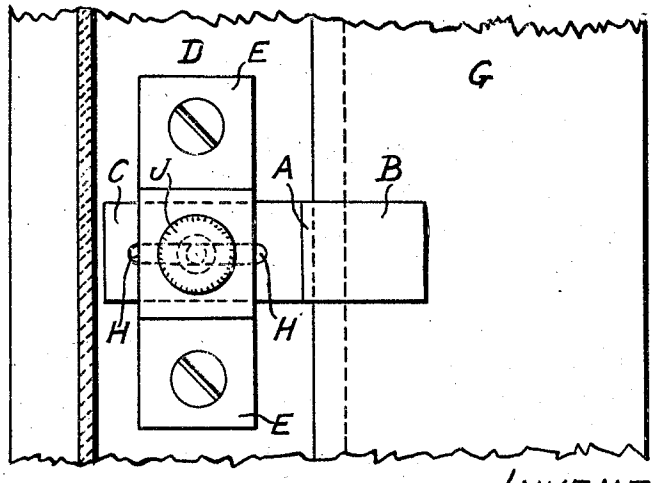


FIG 2.



INVENTOR:-

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by his Attorneys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER GEORGE RENDALL MACINNES, OF GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

WINDOW CATCH.

Application filed September 20, 1923. Serial No. 663,812.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER GEORGE RENDALL MACINNES, a British subject, and a resident of Glasgow, Scotland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in and Connected with Window Catches, of which the following is the specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a simple catch device for windows which enables the lower sash-bar of the upper portion of the window and the upper sash-bar of the lower portion of the window either to be locked together, as usual, or only moved the necessary distance apart which will permit of free ventilation of the apartment, also preventing burglary. The improved catch also prevents the upper sash from falling and the glass being probably broken in the event of the cord or cords, by which that sash is suspended, giving way.

According to the invention the catch device comprises essentially a rigid arm or bar having ends bent over at right angles in opposite directions, and a socket fixed on the upper and inner side of the lower sash-bar of the upper portion of the window to receive one bent end of the bar.

When the retaining bar is in position either the upper portion of the window may be lowered or the lower portion raised to an extent corresponding to the length of the main portion of the retaining bar. If preferred the upper portion of the window may be lowered and the lower portion raised each half that distance. The upper horizontal end of the retaining bar then bears on the upper side of the upper sash-bar of the lower portion of the window and further opening movement of both portions of the window is prevented.

The length of the lower horizontal end of the bar is such that when both portions of the window are closed, the position of the retaining bar may be adjusted so that whilst that end is still within the socket it also bears on the upper side of the horizontal sash-bar of the lower portion of the window and, acting as a catch, locks both portions of the window in their closed position.

If desired the lower horizontal end of the bar may have in it a slot to receive the lower end of a locking pin screwed through an aperture in the socket and thus prevent the entire withdrawal of the end from engagement with the socket until the locking pin is first unscrewed, after which the bar can be entirely removed and both portions of the window raised or lowered to any extent desired.

Figure 1 on the accompanying sheet of explanatory drawings is a sectional side elevation, and Figure 2 a plan of parts of a window sufficient to show the improved catch as applied thereto.

As shown in this drawing there is provided a rigid arm or bar A having ends B, C, bent over so as to lie horizontally in opposite directions. On the upper and inner side of the lower sash-bar D of the upper portion of the window there is secured a bridge-piece E having a raised centre portion acting as a socket to receive the lower end C of the retaining bar.

The length of the lower end C of the bar is such that when in its innermost position in the socket E either or both portions of the window may be moved until the upper horizontal end B of the retaining bar is made to bear on the upper side of the upper sash-bar G of the lower portion of the window, as shown by dotted lines in Figure 1. The retaining bar then prevents further opening movement of the window.

With both portions of the window in the closed position the lower end C of the retaining bar may be brought to bear on the upper side of both sash-bars, D, G, then adjacent whilst still being also within the socket E. In this position the retaining bar acts as a catch and locks both portions of the window in the closed position.

The lower end C of the retaining bar has in it a slot H into which projects the lower end of a locking pin J screwed through a tapped aperture in the socket piece E so that the end C of the retaining bar cannot be entirely withdrawn from the socket when it is to be moved into the position hereinbefore described in which it acts as a catch.

On unscrewing the locking pin sufficiently to withdraw it from the slot H the retaining bar can be removed and the window can then be opened to its fullest extent, if desired.

What I claim is:—

1. A window catch comprising an arm or bar having ends bent over at right angles in opposite directions, and a horizontally apertured socket piece on the lower sash-

bar of the upper portion of the window to receive one bent end of the bar, as and for the purposes described.

2. A window catch comprising an arm or bar having ends bent over at right angles in opposite directions, a socket piece on the lower sash-bar of the upper portion of the window to receive one bent end of the bar, a slot in the horizontal end of the retaining bar which enters the socket piece, and a locking pin projecting through the socket piece into the slot.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

PETER GEORGE RENDALL MACINNES.